

REMARKS

The Examiner rejected previous claims 1-12 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as unpatentable over Manning in view of Hirtenreiter.

Claim 13 distinguishes over Manning at least by reciting adding to the document data stream font conversion information in a first computer, transferring from the first computer to a second computer the document data stream with the font conversion information, and preparing the document data stream including converting the output font to a target font by use of the font conversion information. In Manning, there is no font conversion information and no conversion from an output font to a target font.

Hirtenreiter was cited for a conversion table for converting a source color into a target color for a document. However, there is no connective teaching between the documents and it would not be obvious to utilize a Hirtenreiter reference relating to color conversion for at least two reasons. First, for color conversion the output devices have specific color characteristics. For fonts, however, for a specific font that font can be used on a variety of output devices where the devices are not font specific in the way that an output device for color is color specific and has specific color characteristics. For fonts, the output devices do not change the nature of the font when it is output. With color output devices, however, each has a unique color characteristic so that different devices given the same color input may provide different color shadings. With fonts, for example font mapping may occur in the server not closely related to the output printing device. The secondary reference of Hirtenreiter does not even mention font conversion, but only color conversion. Therefore, one would not even consult the Hirtenreiter reference in connection with font conversion.

Also, there is no suggestion in Manning or Hirtenreiter to combine font conversion information with a document data stream being sent from a first computer to a second computer.

Manning fails to disclose such a transfer of a document data stream. According to Manning, the desktop computer (first computer) includes an application program referred to as an H/PC explorer (column 3, lines 40-55). According to Manning, this program is used to transfer resources from a desktop computer (first computer) to a handheld computer (second computer). The respective transfer of a resource of a file is performed by drag and drop of the respective resource file, which is a different process when transferring document data from a first to a second computer.

In Manning, a font resource transfer is carried out independently from a transfer of document data from a first computer to a second computer because a different program (explorer) is used for the resource transfer than for text editing and respective transfer of document data to a second computer – Figure 1 at column 3, lines 40-55 disclose the respective process. Explorer 41 is used to drag and drop files, but nowhere is disclosed to transfer font conversion information and document data together. In contrast, such a transfer in Manning would be extremely unusual for a windows operated computer because documents are typically transferred “as is”. Manning discloses to take care of font conversion as a different process than document editing. While Manning describes creating, converting, and transferring font resource data from a first computer (desktop PC) to a second computer (H/PC) Manning clearly fails to disclose any combined transfer of font conversion information and document data.

Column 4, line 52 to column 5, line 3 of Manning does not disclose combined transfer either. This portion of Manning also deals with the explorer program and the respective drag and drop process (column 4, lines 55-60).

Figure 5 and column 5, lines 4-19 of Manning only describes the very specific independent process carried out by the user (Fig. 5), and wherein user font selection dialog 82 and the font creation process carried out by the computer according to reference numbers 80, 81, 83.

Creation of document data is referenced in Manning at column 2, lines 2-11. However, Manning's solution clearly fails to disclose a transfer of font conversion information together with a document data stream as claimed in claim 13.

As described above, it is not obvious to combine Hirtenreiter with Manning. Hirtenreiter deals with color conversion information, not with font mapping information; and requirements for color conversion are very different requirements for font conversion. Fonts and color involve very different technological issues. For example, fonts must be additionally supported by respective font rasters or outline algorithms as explained in Manning, column 1, lines 36-52, while digital color information including to Hirtenreiter is limited to for example one byte (see Hirtenreiter paragraph at 0004). Furthermore, Hirtenreiter's color mapping is print-oriented since it is oriented to the possible output colors of a specific printer. A color mapping table used for a first printer therefore does not lead to the same color output of a second printer. In claim 13, however, output of fonts can occur in an identical manner at different printers or sites without synchronization, and even when data streams are archived for a long time.

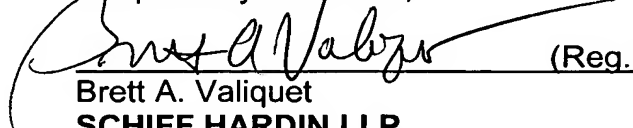
A combination of Manning with Hirtenreiter is also not obvious since they are very different system environments. Manning's disclosure is described in a

windows-operated system whereas claim 13 is used in a production printing system. Both systems use different print data streams. Under windows-operating systems typically PostScript or PCL are used while the invention claim 13 relates to AFP data streams. These data streams are very different in terms of functionality, data structure and performance. Therefore it is not obvious to transfer a function element from one of the systems to the other. This is thus another reason why a combination of Manning with Hirtenreiter is not obvious.

Dependent claims 14-26 distinguish at least for the reasons claim 13 distinguishes and also by reciting additional features not suggested. Independent system claim is similar to the method claim 13 and is allowable at least for the reasons claim 13 is allowable. Dependent claims 28-40 are allowable at least for the reasons independent claim 13 is allowable, and also by reciting additional features which are not suggested.

Allowance of the application is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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DATE: May 26, 2006


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